

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully traverse and request reconsideration.

Claims 1-5, 10-19 and 21-23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,771,704 (Hannah). Hannah is directed to obscuring video signals for conditional access and to re-encoding video data using motion vectors from a prior encoding operation. Information about the enhanced video data along with decoded motion vectors is sent to encoding circuitry. Information provided to the encoder may be tailored to a type of video data received or to the type of enhancement performed. Using the previously derived motion vectors, encoding circuitry may perform fewer computations than are used to calculate motion vectors from scratch. In addition, Hannah mentions generally that set-top boxes may want to rebroadcast cable and satellite MPEG-2 transmissions inside the home without the need for a cable connection. In addition, Hannah mentions that set-top box manufacturers may want to add graphical overlays to transport streams or to re-scale or re-segment how MPEG-2 content is seen on the remote digital display. However, the Hannah reference does not appear to teach or suggest the claimed subject matter of the amended claims.

As to amended claim 1, the claim requires, among other things, a switch operative to cause output image frames to pass from the blending circuit to the frame buffer during a wireless display select mode. Such a structure and operation is not taught or suggested in the cited references. Among other advantages, a video capture port need not be tied up during a wireless communication operation. (See for example, Specification, page 12, line 29 through page 13, line 9). Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that these claims are in condition for allowance.

Claim 10 has apparently been rejected citing the same portions of the reference as claim 1. However, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 10 requires differing operations. For

example, the office action does not cite where Hannah describes encoding retrieved rendered graphics data to produce encoded graphics data and sending the encoded graphics image data to a short range wireless receiver using a short range wireless transmitter. As such, claim 10 may include a system that compresses graphics image data independent of a video stream and send encoded graphics image data via a short range wireless transmitter. Applicants are unable to find a teaching of such subject matter in Hannah. Accordingly, the claim is in condition for allowance.

Claim 11 requires the additional steps of decompressing and recompressing a video stream to produce recompressed video stream and that the video stream is sent with encoded graphics image data. Applicants respectfully submit that this claim and other dependent claims are allowable at least as depending from an allowable base claim and also since they are directed to novel and non-obvious subject matter.

As to claim 15, again the claim language of this claim also does not appear to have been addressed in the office action nor does the subject appear to be taught by the cited references. Accordingly, this claim is also believed to be in condition for allowance. For example, the claim requires, among other things, providing image data using a multi-processor arrangement wherein rendering commands are processed using a first processor. The rendered graphics image data is retrieved from a frame buffer over a local bus using a second processor. The second processor encodes the retrieved rendered graphics image data to produce encoded graphics image data and sends the encoded graphics image data to a wireless monitor using a short range wireless transmitter. Applicants are unable to find the structure in Hannah and the office action does not appear to address this claim language. Accordingly, the claim is in condition for allowance.

The dependent claims add additional novel and non-obvious subject matter. Applicants also respectfully reassert the relevant remarks made above with respect to claim 10.

The dependent claims add additional novel and non-obvious subject matter and are also allowable as at least depending upon an allowable base claim.

Claims 6-9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hannah in view of Yap et al. (2001/0052130).

With respect to claim 6, Applicants have amended the claim and respectfully reassert the relevant remarks made above with respect to claim 1 and as such, this claim is also believed to be in condition for allowance.

The dependent claims add additional novel and non-obvious subject matter.

New claims 24 and 25 are directed to, for example, a system that sends graphics commands wirelessly as opposed to, for example, rendered graphics data in addition to or instead of recompressed image data if desired. Applicants are unable to find the claimed subject matter in the cited references. Accordingly, this claim is also believed to be in condition for allowance.

Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance, and an early Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited. The Examiner is invited to telephone the below-listed attorney if the Examiner believes that a telephone conference will expedite the prosecution of the application.

Respectfully submitted,

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